

## ABOUT THE RAILROADS

Interesting Matters Personal and Otherwise.

## TRAVEL, TRACK AND TRAIN

The Trouble Between the Union Pacific and the Rock Island—A Well Known Railroad Man Will Marry.

BUTTE, May 11.—N. J. O'Brien, master of transportation of the Montana Union, is still suffering intensely with rheumatism, with which he has been disabled for several months. He is undergoing treatment at Murray & Gillespie's hospital, and so intense is his pain at times that the use of narcotics has to be resorted to almost constantly.

R. R. Watson, recently chief clerk to the general manager of the Montana Union, will leave to-morrow for Portland, Tacoma and points in British Columbia.

A certain well known and highly popular, but exceedingly bashful railroad man is arranging for a life's partnership with a young lady not altogether unknown to Butte society. While the gentleman referred to strenuously denies the fact, a few on the inside know that the auspicious event will take place in a very few weeks. Already the groom expectant has requested transportation for himself and wife in anticipation of the wedding journey.

Major Paddock of Omaha, government director of the Union Pacific, who attended the annual meeting of the company at Boston, recently was interviewed upon his return relative to the resolution of the directors confirming the annulment of the contract with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific companies by which those companies were to have enjoyed the use of the Union Pacific bridge at Omaha. He said the resolution was practically an instruction to the directors of the company to defend the suits for damages brought against the Union Pacific by the companies named. It has been urged that the major should have voted against the resolution. He said he voted for it for three reasons. One was that General Counsel Dillon, who was present, advised the directors that the contract was illegal and entered into without authority. Another was that Treasurer Harris stated that if the contract was ratified, instead of being annulled, the result would be a loss of \$300,000 a year to the Union Pacific. The third reason was that one of the government directors is a member of each committee, and Government Director Plummer, who is a member of the executive committee which authorized the contract, stated that he had no knowledge of the meeting, or of the contract until all was over.

In Major Paddock's opinion, if the road would lose \$300,000 a year by the contract the government's interest in the road should be looked after, and if the government had no voice in making the contract the contract should not be ratified. Major Paddock adds that he is as much in favor of legislative regulation of railways as he was when he urged Governor Boyd to sign the Newberry bill. He said he would not vote otherwise than he did.

The half million dollars a year loss is an interesting thing in view of the damage suit of which President Cable of the Rock Island has talked of bringing. He said if he brought a suit, it would probably be for \$10,000 a day or more.

## WHERE IS ENGLISH BILL?

A Safe Opener Really Needed by H. L. Frank.

BUTTE, May 11.—H. L. Frank on Saturday received a brand new safe which was placed in his wholesale liquor store in East Broadway. It is by all odds the finest safe in Butte, being Hall's latest patent, coming from Cincinnati, Ohio. In fact it is a bird. It is warranted to be burglar proof and is acknowledged on all hands to be the best safe in Montana. There is not even a place into which a scrap of paper can be shoved, let alone any powder to blow it open. Mr. Frank was as pleased with his new safe as a boy with a new toy. It was placed in his office and all his valuable papers and all his spare change were stored safely away in it on Saturday night. When he awoke, he found the safe open. Mr. Frank foiled with the combination a little in showing off the safe to friends, and as a consequence one of the tumblers was turned a little, the combination changed and all efforts to open the door were unavailing. All of today local experts have been trying to get at Mr. Frank's papers, but without success. The safe is firmly locked and refuses to give up that which has been entrusted to it. Mr. Frank said he would give \$100 to have the safe opened but nobody could open it. Then it was thought the manufacturers at Cincinnati must be resorted to, but the Cincinnati people replied it would be impossible for them to open it. They knew the combination that had been sent with the safe, but in their opinion God only knew what the combination was now, and as the deity who was supposed to know was not in Cincinnati any more than in Butte the secret couldn't be learned from him. Mr. Frank was at a loss what to do. Several of the papers must be secured very quick and the money in the safe is drawing no interest in its present place. To blow the safe open is impossible as there is no crack or crevice in which powder can be placed. Acting on the advice of those who know a thing or two, a telegram has been sent for an expert burglar in San Francisco. The burglar's name is not given, but he knows a thing or two about opening safes and was recently released from a 13-year term for not getting away quick enough after opening a safe. He was at one time employed in opening the Hibernia safe in San Francisco. This man doesn't use powder or tools of any kind, but has the most delicate touch, can pry, and works the combination detecting with his touch. He never struck a safe yet that he couldn't open and he is coming to Butte to try his luck on Frank's safe. His expenses are to be paid, and he is to receive a good bonus in case he solves the combination. He will arrive this week. In case this person doesn't succeed in opening the safe, the only recourse will be the use of acids in taking out the door. This requires several days and the safe would be spoiled or at least would require a journey to Cincinnati to put in a new door.

## WATER INTO WINE.

A Miracle Performed by the Press Club.

BUTTE, May 11.—The Press club last night performed the miracle of turning water into wine. The club was entertained by the Butte City Water company, and the club, judging by the samples furnished, pronounced the new water supply a great success.

Mrs. J. J. Crowley, Christian Scientist receives patients at 8 West Quarta street. Hours 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m. Consultation free.

## WHAT THE MAYOR SAYS.

His Statement About the Award of the Butte Water Contract.

Regarding the award of a contract to the Butte City Water company, Mayor Mueller said on Sunday to a reporter for the Butte Miner: "When the committee met to consider the two bids, we compared their tables of charges to consumers and found that the charges of the Butte City company were lower than that of the Anaconda company by \$147 until we came to the charges on meter measurement. Both charged at the same up to 1,000 gallons a day. Between 1,000 and 5,000 there was a difference of 10 cents per 1,000 in favor of the Anaconda company. In order to arrive at an idea of how many water meters there were in use, we sent for Mr. Wharton, the superintendent of the Butte City company, and without letting him know our object, asked him how many meters were used here. He told us there were 70, using between 1,000 and 5,000 gallons per day. We then, making allowance for increase during the next four years, figured 100 meters, using on an average 3,000 gallons each per day. On this basis our computation was that the difference here in favor of the Anaconda company would amount to about \$920 a month to consumers by meter measurement less than the charge of the Butte City company.

"I was authorized to present this finding to the council, and just about the time that it convened at 2 o'clock that afternoon Mr. Wharton came to me and said that he had heard we had figured on 100 water meters in use at over 3,000 gallons each. He said if we had explained what we wanted the figures for he could have given me the exact quantity used by each, but that there were only 22 of the 70 he spoke of using over 1,000 gallons a day. It was too late then to go into any more figuring by the committee, so I simply reported to the council what we had found in our comparison of the two bids, how we had found it and how Mr. Wharton had just told me, with the difference it made on our computations, knocking them all out and reducing the difference between the two bids materially. The difference of 10 cents a thousand on twenty-two meters using 3,000 a day was \$6.40 a day, or \$188 a month in favor of the Anaconda company, and deducting the difference of \$147 a month on all other charges than by meter measurement in favor of the Butte City company, it left a difference of only \$61 a month in favor of the bid of the Anaconda company.

"At this I laid before the council in open session and then I asked that the council go into committee of the whole with closed doors to further consider the bids, excluding the public so that the discussion might be free among the members. This was done, and when among ourselves we thoroughly weighed the merits of the two bids. We took into consideration, as we thought and still think we had a right to, the fact that the Butte company contracted to bring its water from Jerry creek into the city by the end of January next—five months sooner than the Anaconda undertook to do, and also that it contracted to bring 5,000,000 gallons a day into the city, while the Anaconda company did not undertake to furnish more than 2,000,000 gallons a day. True, the Anaconda company bid up to the requirements of the specifications, but were we to be excluded from taking into consideration these advantages offered by the Butte City company's bid? If I advertise for proposals to do certain things, and one man says he'll do a great deal more than that for the same amount, while another man offers to do only what I want, don't you suppose I'll accept the first man to do as good as the other man's? "

"Well, it was just so with the council in considering these two bids. Here was a difference of \$61 in actual cash figuring on the charges of the two companies, but, on the other hand, there was a gain of five months in time in getting the water here and two and a half times as much water offered. That is all there was that influenced the council in committee of the whole in deciding between the two bids. We were looking to the interests of the city only. True, the amount of water offered by the Butte City company is far more than necessary to supply the wants of the city for domestic purposes. But was that all we had to look to? Is it no advantage to the city to have the extra amount to be at the service of others besides domestic consumers? Is it no advantage to other companies besides the Anaconda that are now short of water to have this ample abundance at their service to draw upon? "

"That's what I considered and what I know influenced the other members who were of the same opinion. When we voted on the propositions the vote stood 11 to 3 in favor of giving the franchise to the Butte City company. "When the committee rose and the doors were reopened, I, as chairman of the committee of the whole, had simply to report the result to the council, which I did. That is all there is to it. It is absurd to say that in reporting either from the committee of four to the council or from the committee of the whole to the council anything but what was agreed on in both cases. There were gentlemen present to correct me if I had done so."

## YOUTHFUL THIEVES.

The Boys Steal Valuables From a Lodging House.

BUTTE, May 11.—A few nights ago the police arrested Charles Miller and James Peterson, two boys, whom they caught acting in a suspicious manner down in the lower part of the city. As nothing could be proved against them, the boys were released the next morning and it was thought that they left the city. Last night, however, they showed up again and rented a room for the night from Mrs. Rose Gordon, who conducts a lodging house in the Iron block. The house being crowded the boys were put in a room in which was stored a quantity of valuable clothing and other articles belonging to Mrs. Gordon. After all the other inmates of the house were asleep Miller and Peterson arose, and picking up about everything they could carry, they quietly took their departure. This morning Mrs. Gordon discovered that a silk plush dress, a seal skin cape, a manicure set and several other things were missing. She notified the police and Marshal Daum took up the case. He was soon satisfied that the thieves had left town and telegraphed to Deputy Sheriff Hankley at Silver Bow Junction to look out for them. This afternoon Hankley appeared with the two boys and also a portion of the stolen articles which he found in their possession. The dress, cape and others of the most valuable goods could not be found, and as the prisoners had several dollars in their possession the supposition is that they sold a part of the plunder. The prisoners will be arraigned for plea before Judge McMurphy to-morrow.

## \$250 Reward.

A reward of \$250 will be paid to any person who will furnish the undersigned any information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons that shall tamper or in any manner interfere with the proper working of the Gaynor fire alarm plant in the city of Butte.

JOHN B. WELCH, Attorney for the Gaynor Electric Co.

## SOME COSTLY STAMPS

A Collection Considered Worth Nearly a Million Dollars.

## WORK OF COUNTERFEITERS

How Many People Derive a Princely Profit By Peculiar Speculation—He Didn't Make His Scheme Work.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Counterfeiters do not find it profitable to ply their vocation in the postal service, for according to an official of the post office department who has been in the service for over 20 years, there have been no counterfeiting of stamps during that period. The official referred to has been identified with the third assistant's office for many years and he is familiar with almost every detail in relation to the stamp question. He has a large fund of anecdotes on the subject of stamp collectors, which he gives out in homopathic doses when not too busy with the routine business of his office.

There are several thrifty stamp collectors in the city of New York who make handsome incomes from buying and selling stamps. A few years ago the postmaster general ordered a reprint of an obsolete design of a five cent stamped envelope. It was a mistake on the part of the department, and as soon as it was discovered all of the envelopes, about 10,000 in number, were called in. A stamp collector in New York in some way learned that these envelopes were soon to be called in, so he bought 1,500 of them before the postmaster had time to send them back to the department. After all the others had been called in he had a monopoly of the issue and he was selling them freely at \$5 each to "stamp cranks."

He paid but five cents apiece for them, hence his profit was enormous. There is another incident where a stamp collector learned that there would be a short issue of a certain denomination put in circulation, so he went to the contractor and purchased \$10,000 worth of the new issue. He attempted to sell them at greatly advanced prices, and complaint was made to the department. An investigation was ordered, and the result was an unlimited number was ordered to be printed, and the man who had invested in \$10,000 worth was so badly stuck that he appealed to the department to redeem those he had not sold.

"Stamp collectors are a queer lot," continued the official, "for there are many of them in the business who will resort to almost any means to get hold of a rare issue. They keep a sharp lookout for all changes made in the quality of paper used in the manufacture of stamped envelopes, and they manage to find out every time when a change in any design of stamp is contemplated.

"There are many collectors of stamps who deprive themselves of many of the comforts of life so they may satisfy their desire to purchase stamps. In New England there is a gentleman who has a stamp collection which he values at \$700,000. This may not be the actual value of the stamps, but that is the value which he places upon his collection, which is said to be the most extensive in the world.

"The department is always on the lookout for counterfeiters, and suspicious are generally aroused when parties not authorized to sell stamps are found disposing of them in large quantities. The same precautions against counterfeiting stamps are taken as to prevent the counterfeiting of money.

"Germany once bought a set of United States stamps, and then reproduced them as curiosities. Across the face the word 'false' was printed in small letters to show that they were not genuine. Our government complained that the precaution taken was not sufficient, so they printed the word 'face-simile,' so every one would know at a glance that they were not acceptable in the mails.

## PAGE'S BIG BLUFF.

The Champion Driller of Montana Not Anxious to Fight.

BUTTE, May 11.—Since his defeat of last summer, William Page, who still styles himself "champion driller of Montana," seems to have lost his old time confidence in himself, and apparently is anything but anxious to meet a man in his class. Last week Page caused it to be published that he would enter a drilling contest with any man in the state, Dennis Regan preferred, and a time was set for the appearance of Page to meet Mr. Regan, or anybody else who saw fit to accept the challenge. Mr. Regan read the challenge and was on hand at the appointed place and hour to meet Page. The latter for some reason, however, didn't see proper to keep his engagement and has up to the present time not seen fit to change his mind, notwithstanding Regan has once or twice since then put in an appearance prepared to sign the articles. The strange part of all is Page has already twice beaten Regan, and for that reason should not be afraid to enter in another contest. Friends of Mr. Regan are beginning to think that at the time Page issued his last challenge he had temporarily forgotten that Regan was in Butte, and having now discovered his mistake lacks the courage to make good his "dell."

## WIDE-AWAKE WALKERVILLE.

What is Transpiring in that Lively Camp.

SPECIAL TO THE STANDARD.

WALKERVILLE, May 11.—The regular meeting of the council will be held Friday night.

D. M. McGregor will reopen his blacksmith shop on Main street.

J. R. Walker and family of Salt Lake are expected here to-morrow.

D. M. Newbro has moved from Daly street to the house he recently purchased at 407 West Quarta street, Butte.

Richard Coombes, the man who was shot by Joseph Richards at Centerville, continues to improve.

The speck of trouble which loomed up on the usually quiet horizon of the Allen company vanished almost as soon as it appeared and Superintendent Hall says that everything is lovely now.

## The Old Stage Lines.

grow fewer every year. By the recent extension of the Union Pacific, the old trail from Cheyenne north to Douglas and the Black Hills country is now occupied by well equipped trains. This new line makes easy access the rich mineral lands of Wyoming. Fast trains, good service, and low rates.

Planoes tuned and repaired by Fred Orton of Orton Bros. Satisfaction guaranteed.

## HARRISON'S TRIP.

The Presidential Party Greeted by Colorado Citizens.

LEADVILLE, May 11.—The presidential party arrived at 7:30 o'clock this morning and was given a most enthusiastic reception by a large crowd assembled at the depot. The streets and buildings were handsomely decorated. At the hotel where the party was taken in carriages, Judge Godard delivered an address of welcome and presented a brick weighing nearly seven pounds, made of Leadville silver 999 fine. It bore the inscription "To Benjamin Harrison, president of the United States, from the smelters of Leadville, May 11, 1891." On the reverse side was the inscription "159, 633, 078 [?] in twelve years." President Harrison responded and was followed by Postmaster General Wanamaker and Secretary Rusk in short speeches. The party then entered carriages and were driven to the mines where they had a cordial reception, and thence back to the train which left at 9 o'clock amid hearty cheers by the populace. A demonstration by 3,000 school children was one of the features of the day. The ladies of the party received many beautiful souvenirs.

It is learned to-day that some of the party were robbed of small sums of money while at Portland, Ore., last Tuesday night.

PUEBLO, Col., May 11.—When the presidential party arrived at Salida, the president received from the citizens of Villa Grove a large box of fine specimens of gold, silver, iron, copper, lead, zinc and coal, mined in the San Luis valley. School children presented Mrs. Harrison with an album of pressed flowers. The president's train made a short stop at 1:30 on the hanging bridge over the Arkansas river in Royal Gorge canyon, in order to allow the travelers to view the grand beauty of the surroundings. At Canon City nearly all the residents, including the G. A. R. and the school children, were assembled at the station. The reception accorded the guests by Pueblo was most enthusiastic. An address of welcome was made by Mayor Hamilton, after which they were escorted through the city by a procession composed of the G. A. R. and local societies. The president reviewed the school children and made a short visit to the mineral palace.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., May 11.—The president and party arrived at Colorado Springs at 6 o'clock this evening and received a hearty kind of a welcome. They were met by Mayor Sprague and a committee of citizens and given the freedom of the city. They were then shown to carriages and escorted through the principal resorts by a procession. The party then retired to the hotel and had dinner, at which the governor of the state and wife and a few leading citizens were guests. A public reception was held in the evening and attended by nearly all the people in the city.

## AT THE HOTELS.

Leaves From the Registers of the Various Hostleries.

BUTTE, May 11.—Arrivals at the hotels to-day were as follows: The McDermott—A. E. R. Allen, Payette, Idaho; J. A. Allen, New York; T. H. Smith, Portland; J. A. Lehen, St. Louis; Wm. McKwen, Chicago; J. H. Smith, St. Paul; J. C. Anderson, Philadelphia; Mont. J. Smith, Chicago; J. L. Howell, Denver; W. D. Smith, Helena; H. E. Conly, Helena; A. S. Fishburn, Kansas City. The Windsor—John Broth, Burlington; C. V. Peck, Billings; Chas. Estes, Sheridan; E. L. Peck, Billings; J. H. Smith, St. Paul; Wm. F. Shide, manager Cleveland; J. H. Smith, St. Paul; J. C. Anderson, Philadelphia; Mont. J. Smith, Chicago; J. L. Howell, Denver; W. D. Smith, Helena; H. E. Conly, Helena; A. S. Fishburn, Kansas City.

## SOMETHING NEW.

The Gieves Burlesque Company at the Comique.

BUTTE, May 11.—The largest company and strongest attraction of the season, Gieves Burlesque company, opened at the Comique this evening. Fully 30 new people appeared, including many who introduced specialties and "turns" never before seen in the city. The Mozart quartette, composed of genuine colored singers, proved to be a pleasing feature and took immensely. Another taking act was the skirt dancing by the Warder sisters. The regular minstrel of Walter Deane was also a pleasing novelty. The performance closed with Gieves' burlesque, the "Mascot's Tale," a taking and bubbling production. The same bill will be presented every evening this week.

## He Was at the Great Race.

BUTTE, May 11.—The Moorehouse has returned from the coast. Mr. Moorehouse was gone six weeks and during that time visited the leading ranches and saw many of the famous horses of the coast. He said that but a few of the trotters had been worked yet owing to the rainy weather. Among the ranches Mr. Moorehouse visited were Hobart's & Corbett's at San Mateo, and Palo Alto. He witnessed the great race at San Francisco the week before last, between Rinfax and Jearidan, when the record was broken, Rinfax making 1:20 1/4. Rinfax was owned by Tom Williams and Jearidan by Porter Ash. The betting on this race was unusually good and Moorehouse reports the race meeting was splendid all the way through.

## Invitations Accepted.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The department of state has received a cablegram from Minister Hicks at Lima announcing the government of Peru has officially accepted the invitation to attend the world's fair and congress has appropriated \$5,000 to the Latin-American department of the world's fair has been advised that the government of Jamaica has also accepted the invitation.

## Will Be Electrified.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The United States supreme court to-day disposed of it, hoped finally, of the cases of four of the murderers under sentence of death in New York state by means of electricity, viz: Jutro, Wood, Smiler and Slocum. Chief Justice Fuller directed the clerk to affirm the judgment of the lower court and issue mandamus at once.

## A Cloud Burst.

LIBERTY, N. Y., May 11.—A cloud burst near this city washed away a party of campers to-night. The water came down the draw several feet high, drowning E. J. Wilcox. The others had a narrow escape.

## The Oiled Type Writer, Price \$20.

A child can operate it. It never gets out of order. It weighs only five and one-half pounds. You can carry it in your valise. Come and see it. Arthur B. Fitzgerald, general agent, Opera House block, Butte. Agents wanted.

## Wanted.

Two waiters at the Grand restaurant. Philadelphia, wages, \$15 per week. GEORGE MODINI, Proprietor.

## MANUFACTURERS OF FLOUR.

The Annual Convention of the Millers' National Association.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The fifteenth annual convention of the Millers' National association was begun this afternoon, 250 members of the organization from all parts of the country being present. President James made an annual address in which he mentioned that the past year has been a prosperous one and the treasury in good condition. The secretary's report showed the aggregate capacity of all mills run by the members of the association on May 1, based on a conservative estimate, was 136,000 barrels for each 24 hours. The report of the committee on the West India flouring trade, appointed at the last convention, reported on the progress of reciprocity negotiations. In the report on the matters of legislation, the secretary said the question of a uniform domestic bill of lading will be brought before the convention. The uniform export bill of lading has not yet been put in use, but the secretary has examined the form and finds it an improvement in many respects on the old. It is a receipt for the goods, and contains an agreement to carry them with reasonable dispatch to the seaport and proffer them to the steamship lines there, under about the same conditions contained in the domestic bill of lading. "This simplifies the matter for us," says the secretary, "and locates the responsibility for any obnoxious provisions that the bill may contain. If such be in the transportation section we can strive to correct them with the American railway, and if in the other portion, and the steamship lines refuse all concessions to us, we have some evidence to substantiate our assertion made to our foreign customers that their steamship companies are responsible for the hardships suffered."

## LET THE GOOD WORK GO ON.

Sixty-Seventh Anniversary of the Sunday School Union.

NEWARK, N. J., May 11.—The sixty-seventh anniversary of the American Sunday school union was celebrated in an address made by the secretary of the missions. The following is a summary of the work accomplished during the year ended March 1, 1891. New Sunday schools organized, 1,822, with 776 teachers and 63,210 scholars; 2,068 other schools were aided with 13,301 teachers and 125,924 scholars; 3,069 schools previously reported were aided containing 242,939 teachers and scholars making a total of 452,939 teachers and scholars. The missionaries distributed 7,445 bibles and 11,214 testaments, made 43,610 visits to families and delivered 14,000 addresses. Between 4,000 and 5,000 persons professed conversion at Evangelistic services and at least 130 churches have been developed from Sunday schools established by missionaries.

## CHILIAN MATTERS.

The Balmaceda Government Abandon All Hopes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 11.—A correspondent writing from Santiago, Chili, April 2, says: The Balmaceda government seems to have abandoned all hopes of retaking the Parapeta district and now confines itself to the defense of the territory remaining. There are about 30,000 troops under general Valasquez and presidential party, but as these volunteers have been taken by force from their homes they seek every opportunity to change sides. It is not known yet where the next landing of opposition forces will take place, but many report that it will be in close proximity to Valparaiso. The political prisons are full of prisoners, and each day the number increases. It is estimated two-thirds of the population of the country are opposed to the present governing power.

## The Lexington Races.

LEXINGTON, May 11.—Baker, who was riding Canto, was thrown at the start in the first race, the horse falling on his left, causing a compound fracture of his right leg.

Three-year-olds and upward, seven furlongs—Gymnas won, Cashier second, Ed. Hopper third. Time, 1:25 1/4.

Three-year-olds and upward, five furlongs—Sir Planet won, Climax second, R. F. B. third. Time, 1:09 1/4.

Handicap, 3-year-olds and upward, six furlongs—Princess Limo won, The Kaiser second, Virgin third. Time, 1:16 1/4.

Handicap, all ages, one mile and an eighth—Longshore won, Robespierre second, Eugenia. Time, 1:55.

Two-year-olds, maidens, four furlongs—Sallie Taylor won, Cathound second, Content third. Time, 59.

## May Prove Successful.

CHICAGO, May 11.—The city council to-night unanimously adopted resolutions calling upon the directors of the world's fair to reopen negotiations with representatives of labor organizations for the purpose of fixing the minimum rate of wages. As the council voted \$5,000,000 in aid of the fair it is thought the resolution will carry some weight.

## The Report Denied.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The Brazilian minister makes public a communication denying the statement current in New York that the reciprocity agreement is not being carried out in Brazil. He says it is not only in force, but the Brazilian government is taking steps to make every point clear.

## In Good Condition.

NEW YORK, May 11.—President St. John, of the Mercantile National bank, says emphatically there is not the slightest truth in the rumors current this afternoon that the bank was in trouble. Financially the Mercantile, he said, was never in better condition.

## The Bunsby Case.

DENVER, May 11.—Dr. Graves and wife arrived here from Providence to-night for the purpose of appearing as witnesses before the grand jury in the Barnaby poisoning case. Dr. Graves maintained perfect silence upon the subject.

## For Disturbing the Peace.

BUTTE, May 12.—Chief Leydon arrested C. P. Harley about 2 o'clock this morning for disturbing the peace on East Broadway. The man gave bail to appear at 10 a. m. to-day.

Two full-blooded spaniel pups for sale at the Race Track Road house.

The Oiled Type Writer, Price \$20. Why pay \$50 or \$100 for a machine when the "Oiled" does the same work and costs only \$20? Come and see it. Arthur B. Fitzgerald, general agent, Opera House block, Butte. Agents wanted.

Cut Flowers for balls, weddings, etc., furnished on short notice. City Drug Store, 71 East Park street.



## HIGHT &amp; FAIRFIELD, JEWELERS

BUTTE, - - - MONTANA

## Do you wear Diamonds?

If so you ought to have the settings examined occasionally to see if the stones are secure. Possibly you would like them changed into new settings or use them in different combinations.

We do such work as well,

if not a little better than

anybody in this western

country. We do anything

in the way of engraving;

make raised monograms

in three colors of gold;

make any article of jewelry;

repair any kind of a watch.

Our stock of fine goods in attractive variety

is not equaled in Montana.

## EUROPEAN SPECIALIST: DR. C. SCHULTZ

OVER THE RED BOOT AND SHOE STORE NO. 36 NORTH MAIN STREET, BUTTE, BETWEEN PARK AND BROADWAY STREETS.



Causes of nervous debility, arising from youthful indiscretions in mature years and other causes producing nervousness, such as self abuse, sexual weakness, night losses, sexual debility, loss of sexual power, blood diseases, chronic nervousness, to society, melancholy, indigestion, constipation, biliousness, impurities to marriage, etc., leading to softening of the brain and insanity—all curable cases warranted to cure in a very short time. Recent cases in a few days. Charges low, especially to the poor. No matter what you have taken or who has failed to cure you. Do not trust your case to any specialist who has not made a personal examination of your human system, otherwise you will be disappointed by failure of treatment, if it does not make a cure.

Dr. Schultz warrants a cure of every case he undertakes. His wonderful new remedy is the only certain and permanent cure for all diseases. Remember, Syphilis and blood diseases cured without the use of mercury, and vital power restored by his new remedy. FEMALE WEAKNESSES—Symptoms of which are pains in the back and pains with burning sensation on the top of the head, with mucous discharge and a general feeling of languor, nervousness and depression, speedily cured by Dr. Schultz's new remedy. EYE—All affections of the eye skillfully and scientifically treated.

## READ THIS TWICE.